The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1905 XLII—NO 47

CHURCH PLANS WERE ADOPTED.

Meeting of Presbyterian Congregation Wednesday.

MINOR CHANGES WERE ORDERED

The Building Committee was Instructed to Obtain Bids as to What the Cost Will be on Brick and Stone—A Stone Church is Favored.

In spite of the inclement weather Wednesday evening the Presbyterian chapel was well filled with members of the congregation to discuss further the plans for the new church, which is to be built within the next year at a cost of at least $40,000. Stereopticon views of the plans were again shown and explanations given by the building committee.

Several minor changes in the plans were voted by the congregation and the committee will see that the plans are changed at once in accordance with the recommendations. The chimney will be placed in a position where it cannot be seen from the front. It had been placed in the plans so as to be plainly seen from Hill and Main streets. Some members of the congregation objected to this from the standpoint of architectural beauty. The building committee was also instructed to change the plans of the windows on the east and south sides of the church, those sides facing on Hill and looking toward Main street, from the rectangular style to the arched window. Other minor details in the plans were made and after a full discussion the congregation unanimously adopted the plans as outlined by the committee.

The next point under discussion was that pertaining to the material to be used in constructing the church. The discussion showed that the members desired either brick or stone, with a strong leaning toward the latter. A stone church will cost some four or five thousand dollars more than if brick is used. The matter was finally adjusted by asking the building committee to receive estimates of the cost of each. After the committee has done this, another meeting will be held and the last matter in the plans will be settled. The committee will proceed to this work at once and hopes to have everything ready for another meeting within ten days.

The committee is desirous of settling all matters pertaining to the plans at once so that contractors may bid on the work. The busy season for contractors will soon be here and the building committee hopes to have work commenced on the new church as soon as possible in the spring.

Nearly all of the forty thousand dollars to build the church has been subscribed. The committee began the work last fall and has not had an idle day since. The new church will be located on the site of the present church, which will be removed in the early spring. Temporary quarters will be used for church purposes in the summer. It is hoped to have a part of the new structure completed by fall, so that services may be held therein next winter.

MRS. CHADWICK PASSIVE.

Takes No Interest in Her Approaching Trial.

Cleveland, Feb. 11.—J. P. Dewley, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, said that the date for the trial, March 6, had been set without consulting him. He said he would first have to learn upon what charge his client would be tried before he could say whether he would be ready to proceed or not. He believed, however, that he would be ready. He will be notified officially within a few days of the date of the trial, and will then request information whether Mrs. Chadwick will be tried on the indictments against her individually or on the indictments against her and Mr. Spear, cashier of the Citizens' National bank at Oberlin, together.

Mrs. Chadwick, when told of the date of her trial, is quoted as saying that she did not know or care anything about it.

TREATY SIGNED WITH JAPAN.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The arbitration treaty with Japan was signed today.

Cures croup. sore throat. pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

FIRES CAUSED BY RATS.

Fire Marshal Classes Them as Acts of Providence.

Columbus, Feb. 11.—State Fire Marshal Hy. Davis says that fires from rats may be classed with those from adjoining fire and lightning as acts of Providence, and, therefore, unpreventable. He continues in a recent report:

Rats cause many fires and the majority of them go to swell, that always embarrassing figure to the fire marshal, the footing of the fires reported "origin unknown." During last year Ohio rats were convicted as incendiaries in twenty-six cases and suspected in several hundred. Rats and matches are known to have caused 136 fires in Massachusetts during last year with a loss of $133,577, as reported by the fire marshal of that state.

The upper and lower pairs of teeth with which the rat gnaws, have a facing of enamel which will cut ivory. The back part of these teeth is soft so that it wears away leaving a chisel-like edge. Rats are fond of phosphorus because it is sweet and stimulating. Aside from this the phosphorus in the match head is mixed with ground glass to cause heating by friction when it is rubbed, and as the rat's teeth grow from the bottom continuously the match is his dentist to keep them ground down so that the moey will together exactly.

A recent fire was extinguished in its incipiency, and in a pasteboard box were found several burned rats and some charred matches.

The method of mice with matches is shown by the following incident. A grocer opened a box in which was a nest containing two infantile mice, perhaps as many days old. The nest was made from match sticks which had been gnawed into the finest excelsior, but the match heads were carefully stored under the edge of the nest in a corner of the box. If the nest-building mouse had bitten the head of a match or split the stick through it, the fluffy nest would have been instantly aflame.

The rat carries his luncheon to his hothouse home and there nibbles the delicacy in the most inflammable surroundings possible.

Because of the appetite of the rodent for phosphorus and ground glass both of these substances have been used in widely advertised rat poisons to make them seductive and they are doubtless chargeable with many mysterious fires. No sane person would for a moment think of leaving a mixture containing so inflammable a substance as phosphorus, knowing it to be such, in rat holes and in out of the way corners amongst combustible refuse.

Both rats and mice love warmth. On this account the space between joists under a stove, a corner near the grate, a nook in the partition or ceiling near the point at which a stove pipe passes, or an offset in the chimney, are looked upon as particularly eligible building sites.

Their nests are made up from soft, fiberous odds and ends which become soiled by various greasy substances gathered by rats and mice while on predatory excursions, and, too, they often contain the matches which are the rat's dearest confection. The probability of spontaneous combustion occurring in such a nest when the stove or its pipe become overheated, or of sparks igniting the nest from a crack in a settling chimney, or a rust hole in a pipe, is difficult to estimate.

In factories, and in houses as well, rats have a habit of gathering oily rags and matches near heating pipes and frequently eat the insulating coat from electric wires. To the rat, fire parchment is a delicacy, and he sometimes takes his physical culture in gnawing the lead pipe from the gas meter.

WITTE A SUSPECT.

His House Searched by Order of the Czar.

London, Feb. 11.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Daily Mail sends to that paper the extraordinary report that the first act of the new minister of the interior, M. Bouligan, on arriving in St. Petersburg on Fridya was to have the residence of M. Witté, president of the council of the empire, searched by the police, who removed a mass of documents for examination. M. Witte was at home at the time. and the police made a systematic and thorough examination of all the private papers in the house.

The correspondent adds that when Minister Von Plehve was assassinated he was carrying an order to the emperor for his signature, authorizing just such a prerequisition for M. Witte's papers. It looks, therefore, the correspondent says, as though the new interior administration is beginning just where Von Plehve left off.

FOR SALE—Sippo station property. Good six-room house, summer house, well and cistern. Good fruit. Phone 4—496 W. J Myers, Sippo, Ohio.

It pays to try our Want Columns

THE DIET RECORD OF THE HOSPITAL

Comparative Tables Favorable to Massillon Institution.

PLENTY OF SUBSTANTIAL FOOD.

The State Has Issued a Statement Covering the Diet Statistics of the Hospitals and the Massillon Hospital Stands at the Head of the List.

The position of the Massillon state hospital as compared with the other seven hospitals in the state as regards the quality and quantity of food furnished the patients, is at the head of the list, all things taken into consideration. While the Massillon institution does not stand at the head of all of the comparative lists, this is due to the fact that there is a large farm conducted in connection with the hospital from which thousands of dollars' worth of food articles are received each year, all of which does not enter into the comparative tables. The comparison as made by the state in tabulated form and printed for distribution considers only the sums of money expended. This system is manifestly unjust to the Massillon hospital in giving credit for the products of the farm. In spite of this, the records show that the patients are the best fed, both as to quality and quantity, and that the Massillon state hospital occupies first place among the asylums of the state.

The following figures have been taken from the reports of all of the hospitals for the last fiscal year ending November 15, as printed by the state in comparative tables. Under the head of the consumption of fresh beef per capita in each institution, the Cleveland hospital was high with 151 pounds per capita; Columbus low with 77; the average was 122, and Massillon's record was 127 pounds.

Under the head of pork, Massillon was high with fifty pounds per capita; Toledo was second with thirty pounds; Longview was low with three-tenths of a pound and the average of each hospital was twenty pounds. Sixty thousand pounds of pork were furnished the tables from the hospital farm last year. The per capita cost to the state from this source is nothing as the figures of the products do not enter into the tabulation.

Fresh meats, including poultry, cured meats. etc, Athens was low with 165 pounds per capita; Longview high with 271 pounds; the average was 215 pounds and Massillon used 230 pounds per capita. Here again the Massillon hospital does not receive full credit as over two thousand pounds of poultry were produced on the farm and used in the regular diet.

The per capita cost of meats of all kinds shows the following: Longview high with $23; Athens low with $12; average $16; Massillon $13.50. Here again Massillon was lower than the average of the state institutions. Athens was low because of conditions there that made it advisable to use more of other articles of food than meat.

Cereals, breakfast foods of all kinds: Athens low with 18 pounds per capita; Massillon high with 56 pounds; the average was 36 pounds.

Coffee: Cleveland low with 12 pounds per capita; Columbus high with 29; average 19; Massillon 21 pounds.

Tea: Athens low with 1 pound per capita; Cleveland high with 4½ pounds; average, 2½ pounds; Massillon 3 pounds.

Sugar: Columbus low with 48 pounds per capita; Massillon high with 81; average, 61 pounds.

Butter: Athens low with 24 pounds per capita; Columbus high with 58; average, 39; Massillon 40 pounds.

Milk: Longview low with 27 gallons per capita; Massillon high with 59; average, 47 gallons.

Potatoes: Athens low with 1 7-10 bushels per capita; Toledo high with 9 1-10 bushels; average, 5; Massillon 4 3-10 bushels.

General subsistence: Athens low with $41 per capita; Columbus high with $68; average, $57; Massillon $50.

The total cost of maintenance for the last fiscal year, which ended November 15, under the per capita classification for all of the state hospitals, was as follows: Athens, $108; Cleveland, $165; Columbus, $162; Dayton, $142; Longview, $161; Massillon, $149; Toledo, $156; Gallipolis, $162. The average was $151. But two hospitals had a lower per capita cost than Massillon, which was also below the average cost of all hospitals.

These figures and other affairs connected with the hospitals of the state were discussed by the superintendents, trustees and stewards at a meeting in Columbus a few days ago. The manifest advantage to the Massillon hospital because of the large farm was very favorably spoken of and the only regret expressed by those connected with some other hospitals was that their location precluded the possibility of enjoying the benefits coming from a well managed farm. Some of the other state hospitals have farms to draw upon for food prodcuts.

The annual masquerade ball will be given in William McKinley hall at the hospital Friday evening, February 17. The hospital orchestra will furnish the music. R. C. McCauley, of Cleveland, will furnish the costumes. Admittance will be by ticket only. Tickets may be obtained from Superintendent Eyman.

The trustees will meet for the February session next Friday afternoon and will remain for the ball in the evening.

NEW MINING LAWS.

Two Important Questions Under Discussion.

Columbus, Feb. 11.—A conference between State Mine Inspector George Harrison and his district inspectors, going on this week, is really an important matter for all connected with the mining industries of the state. Two principal subjects are under consideration. The first is the matter of the regulation of machine mining. This innovation which is a matter of the last ten years only, may require a new mining code. It has introduced conditions which were not dreamed of when most of the present mining laws were enacted. The fact is that there are practically no laws regulating machine mining now. The miners' organizations have adopted rules whose observance they have managed to enforce as a matter of labor conditions in their yearly agreements with the operators. It is probable that before the conference adjourns the state inspector will have a pretty good idea of the legislation he will ask at the hands of the next legislature on the subject of machine mining.

The other matter under consideration is the use of oils in the mines, below the legal standard. There is plenty of law on this subject now, but the difficulty is in making the mine operators conform to its requirements. Oil to be of a safe quality for use in the mines ought to have a specific gravity of 24. Some of it in use is found to be of 28 specific gravity. That makes an oil that is dangerous to use in mines for two reasons. First, it is more likely to explode than better oils, and an explosion in a mine is always fraught with danger to the human life in the mine. Second, in its burning it produces gas which, while not necessarily fatal, cannot but be deleterious to health. It is hoped that as a result of the conference of this week better observation of the legal requirements as to mine oil will be secured.

COURT ASSIGNMENTS.

Cases Will be Tried in but One Room This Week.

Canton, Feb. 13.—Common pleas court will be held in room No. 2 next week, with Judge Ralph S. Ambler presiding. Judge Harter will continue court for another week in Carrollton. On Monday the saloonists under indictment, who have not yet appeared, will be arraigned. It is expected that the criminal cases on the docket will be largely cleared during the week. The assignment follows:

Monday, February 13 — Motions; Ohio vs Vogelgesang et al; Ohio vs Vaitman; Ohio vs Kaufman; Ohio vs Schlemmer; Ohio vs Manning; Ohio vs Seltzer.

Tuesday—Loomis vs Markley; Munter Williams Coal Company vs Steiner Brothers; Keyes vs Bixler; Heffner's administrator vs Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company.

Wednesday—Ewing vs Alliance; Ertle vs Canton-Akron Railway Company; Graham & George vs German American Insurance Company; Canton Hollow Block Company vs Carnahan Company.

Thursday—Winold vs Winold; Schaub vs Canton; McDugan vs Gaskill et al; Wood Machine Company vs Schlott et al.

Friday—Hanly vs Hardesty; Milligan vs Canton-Akron Railway Company; Schumacher vs Ferrari Brothers; Kahl vs American Steel Foundry Company; Silver vs Stark Electric Railway Company.

MAIL BAG RIFLED.

Warren, O., Feb. 11.—It has just been discovered that a mail bag in the Erie train was rifled Monday of fifty or more letters. A number of checks were extracted and the letters left under the platform at Leavittsburg. It does not appear that registered packages were taken. The checks were mostly going to parties in Barberton.

INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS.

H. H. Everhard Files Petition in Court.

TAXES ENTIRELY TOO HIGH.

Property Appraised at $1,660 by Sellers and Buyers Placed Upon Tax Duplicate at $11,800—Court is Asked to Issue a Restraining Order—Dangeleisen Fails to File Answer.

Canton, Feb. 11.—H. H. Everhard, as trustee for the Taylor Land and Improvement Company; the Taylor Land and Improvement Company, a corporation, and on behalf of others against J. Royal Snyder, as treasurer, and M. W. Oberlin, as auditor, of Stark county, is the title of an injunction proceeding instituted in common pleas court Saturday forenoon. The action is to restrain the collection of taxes, alleged to be excessive, and to compel the auditor to reduce valuations claimed to be illegally made. The petition, filed by Attorneys Shields, Thayer & Pomerene, says that the plaintiff, Everhard, as trustee, on July 3, 1903, received title to thirty-eight acres of land in Perry township, exclusive of streets and roads; that the lands described were carved and purchased out of a farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres belonging to the heirs of Caroline Everhard, deceased. The petition avers that the entire assessed valuation of the two hundred and sixty-five acres as fixed for taxation for the ten years following the decennial appraisement of 1900 was $710. It is claimed that the assessed valuation placed upon the premises by the sellers and buyers was $1,660. On July 28, 1903, the petition states the thirty-eight acres were divided into one hundred and eighty-nine sub-lots; that Auditor Oberlin, contrary to the statutes, placed valuation upon the premises as alloted upon the tax duplicate at $11,800 and more, or $10,000 in excess of the decennial appraisement valuations. The petition recites that one-half of the lots have been sold with the agreement that the plaintiffs pay the taxes until they are fully paid for. It is averred that the plaintiffs tendered the county treasurer $42.20, the full amount of the taxes lawfully assessed and that it would not be accepted, but has proceeded to assess the statutory penalty of five per cent upon one-half of the amount claimed by him or upon $41.18. An injunction is asked restraining the defendants from collecting the money and mandatory injunction may issue ordering the county auditor to remove the alleged unlawful assessment from the records of both the auditor's office and the treasurer's office.

Andrew Dangeleisen is expected to appear before Judge Ambler in common pleas court Monday morning at 9 o'clock to answer to the charge of contempt of court in failing to obey a subpoena. Dangeleisen was given until Friday in which to file an answer to the charges, but up to noon Saturday, when the court house closed for the week, no answer had been filed.

SNOW STORM IN WEST.

Thirty-five Inches Have Fallen Since December 25.

Omaha, Feb. 11.—Another heavy fall of snow in Nebraska and western Iowa last night. Thirty-five inches have fallen since December 25.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 11.—A blinding snow storm is raging throughout central Iowa today, with the thermometer at zero. Street car traffic is seriously impeded.

BLUNDER OF COMMITTEE.

President Opposes Ratification of Arbitration Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The President has notified Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, that the action of the committee in amending the arbitration treaties nullifies the whole principle of arbitration by the substitution for the word "agreement" the word "treaty," and it is clearly his duty to refrain from endeavoring to secure the ratification of the amended treaty.

Everybody's liable to itching piles Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail

TERMS OF PEACE.

Wide Difference in Demands of Principals.

Tokio, Feb. 11.—Japan's terms for ending the war, it is said on semi-official authority, are as follows:

The cession of the island of Saghalien for a military base.

The demolition of the forts at Vladivostok and the opening of that port to the commerce of the world.

A Japanese protectorate for Korea.

An assignment to Japan of Russia's lease of Port Arthur.

Possession of the railway from Port Arthur to Harbin, with a strip of land one verst wide on each side of the line.

Cash indemnity equivalent to the cost of the war since the last overture of peace three months ago.

Terms Russia is said to be willing to accept:

Recognition of Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria, the Liao Tung peninsula and Port Arthur.

Permission for China to lease these territories to Japan for ninety-nine years.

Russian evacuation of Manchuria.

Retention by Russia of Saghalien and Vladivostok.

No war indemnity to be paid.

FAILED IN HAMILTON.

Municipal Light Plants are Not Profitable.

Hamilton, O., Feb. 11.—Municipal ownership of gas and electric light plants has received a serious jolt in Hamilton. Neither the gas nor the electric light plants of the city have been making any money and the operating funds are getting low, so that the board of public service appealed to the city council for aid. But to make matters worse, the sinking fund trustees adopted a resolution ordering that the bonds and interest due on these two plants be paid out of the earnings of the plants.

CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

Tailors Vote Down a Socialistic Resolution.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 11.—The convention of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America adjourned today after a six days' session. A resolution from the Chicago local seeking to commit the organization to the principles of the Social Democratic party was voted down after a speech by Secretary Lennon, who opposed partisan politics in trades union organizations. Buffalo was chosen as the next meeting place, in August, 1909.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Loss of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The six story brick block at 261 Fifth aveune burned today. Loss $600,000, divided thus: Building $100,000, Central Electric Company $150,000, Stern & Company $40,000, Gage, Downs & Company $65,000, Jahn & Company $75,000, Singer Manufacturing Company $65,000, Philip Opper & Company $30,000, Conyne Manufacturing Company $25,000, Banner Tailoring Company $2,000, Watts Tailoring Company $30,000.

DESULTORY FIGHTING.

Japanese Bury Two Thousand Russians.

Tokio, Feb. 11.—The Japanese captured an eminence south of Chanchichia Thursday, driving off two Russian infantry companies. The Russians have continued shelling Oyama's center and left since Thursday last. Russian dead buried by the Japanese after the battle of Heiokou Tai numbered two thousand. The Japanese at that time captured two thousand rifles.

RAPID RISE IN RIVER.

Barges and Boats Damaged by Ice Gorges.

Maysville, Ky., Feb. 11.—Ice broke here today, carrying with it five coal barges and some small crafts. The ferryboat Lawrence was damaged. The steamers Tacoma and Big Kanawha are safe. The river rose five and one-half feet in five minutes.

No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when

Jell-O

produces better results in two minutes? Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It's perfection. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble, less expense. Try it to-day. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Chocolat and Cherry. At grocers. 10c.

When you make Ice Cream use Jell-O ICE CREAM Powder. All ingredients in package. At all grocers. 2 pkgs for 5

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13 1905

An unlettered citizen, unversed in the ways of the law, was quoted the other day as asking why a woman who stole coal from a railroad car was immediately hauled up before a court and fined, while a woman who stole thousands of dollars should be having a tolerably comfortable time after all. An ignorant, foolish question, of course.

The little old Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad station will not take on any added architectural beauties when contrasted with the modern structure which the B. & O. Company is about to erect across the tracks. It is almost a pity that the union station idea cannot be carried out as proposed several years ago, as far as these two roads at least are concerned.

It is announced from Cleveland that Mrs. Chadwick's lawyers are again seeking to delay her trial. It is a wise move on their part. If they can continue the delay long enough, not only will the chief witnesses for the state gradually die off, but the newspapers, in the press of live matter, will forget all the intricate details of the Chadwick history and the case will relapse into insignificance from lack of public interest.

Ambassador Porter makes a welcome announcement from Paris that the tomb of John Paul Jones, the man who first flew the stars and stripes from an American war vessel, is likely to be found soon and that it is altogether likely America may soon have the satisfaction of erecting a suitable monument over the remains of this picturesque adventurer in some appropriate spot in the United States. This outcome of the long search for the last resting place of the founder of the American navy has long been desired by patriotic Americans.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Washington's Birthday number of the American Boy is replete with matter of historical interest. Its contents include a full page, illustrated article, "How Artists Pictured Washington," "Francis Hampton, the Proud Little Lad of Valley Forge," "A Nation's Honor at the Pen's Point," "Washington's Birthday Party," "The Story of Lincoln's Boyhood," "Washington and the Flag." The stories this month, in addition to those named, are further chapters of Kirk Munroe's "For the Mikado," further chapters of "My Four Years at West Point," the first of a new series of bear stories entitled "Capturing a Thief," the story of a little Italian entitled "What Happened to Pietro," "A Thousand Miles in a Small Boat," "A Piratical Misadventure," "The Young Midshipman's Adventure," "Down Brownlow Hill," "Grog" and "Tatters Helps the Editor."

Spencer Frank & Co., the New York investment bankers, are distributing gratuitously their 1905 edition "Statistical Tables" (pocket size.) The booklet presents, in concise and condensed form, statistics and earnings of railroads, street railways, lighting and industrial companies, not otherwise obtainable by the average investor. It is stated that the information is derived solely from the records upon the files of the firm's statistical department.

HAS GONE TO COLUMBUS.

Capt. R. B. Crawford to Assume Duties on Monday.

Captain R. B. Crawford, who was elected a member of the state board of public works at the November election, left for Columbus Friday evening to attend a meeting of the old board on Saturday and Monday morning and to take the oath of office and assume his official duties Monday noon. Captain Crawford will be in Columbus the greater part of the time for a few weeks but after the new board has its works well in charge he expects to be able to make frequent trips home.

Colonist Tickets to the West and Northwest via Pennsylvania Lines

One-way second class colonist tickets to California, the North Pacific Coast, Montana and Idaho, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines from March 1st to May 15th, inclusive. For particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent of those lines.

ECONOMIC REVOLUTION

Effect of Corporation Policy Described by Judge Grosscup.

HOW INDUSTRIES ARE DOMINATED

Chicago Jurist Says Tendency of Change From Individual Ownership of Property to Corporation Control Is to Make Americans a Nation of Dependents—How He Would Regenerate Our Corporation Policy.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago presents in the February McClure's a new phase of the striking change from individual ownership of property to corporation control that has been in progress in this country during the last twenty-five years. The following extracts are from his article, entitled "How to Save the Corporation:"

"The effect of the corporation under the prevailing policy of the free, go-as-you-please method of organization and management has been to drive the bulk of our people other than farmers out of property ownership, and if allowed to go on as at present it will keep them out When the individual proprietor of the past sells out his business to the corporation he does not reinvest his capital in his old line of business. He puts it in the bank or in some bond. When the workman has got together some savings he does not become a proprietor or part proprietor. He spends it or puts it in the bank. To men like these no kind of active investment practically considered is left open. The industries are now dominated by the corporation, and proprietorship in the corporation has come to be for those only who are experienced in corporate ways or who are willing to take a chance at the corporate wheel. And thus it happens that just at this moment we are in the midst of a sweep of events that unless arrested and turned to a different account will transform this country from a nation whose property is within the proprietorship of the people at large to a nation whose industrial property so far as active proprietorship goes will be largely in the hands of a few skilled or fortunate so called captains of industry and their lieutenants."

If this tendency is not stopped we shall become "a nation of dependents," declares Judge Grosscup, and he would stop it by federal control of corporations, the excision of stock jobbing and water logged concerns and an employees' profit sharing system.

"The transformation of the ownership of a country's industrial property from its people generally to a few of its people only reaches the bedrock of social and moral forces on which alone the whole structure of republican institutions rests; for under such conditions, instead of depending each on himself and his own intelligence chiefly for success, the great bulk of our people increasingly will become dependents upon others. Those who possess investible means will come to rely solely upon the great financial institutions and those who possess nothing but capacity for labor upon the great organizations of labor. That is paternalism; paternalism in almost its final form; the paternalism that will eventually divide the country into two hostile camps, the camp of those who have and the camp of those who have not; the paternalism that speedily descends into actual state socialism or a dry rotted citizenship as nerveless and squalid as state socialism.

"Here, then, in our own day and at this early hour of the day is the parting of the ways. Ahead lies the road to paternalism. To the left is the open road to state socialism. They look now like distinct ways, these two roads, over bogs and precipices all their own But a little way ahead, within the distance that any clear eye can carry, the two roads meet. For let it not be forgotten by those who preach the so called rights of 'industrial liberty' that the out and out Socialists and radical labor men are not the only influences that are pushing our country to the edge of the Socialistic precipice. These have allies, and the ally on which they most rely and justifiably rely are just those men who, regardless of all considerations other than those of money and power greed, are launching the dishonest corporate contrivances that under our existing corporation policy obtain without hindrance the credit and sanction of the government's great seal.

"It is only by a turn to the right, by what may seem to some a sharp turn, that our one safe pathway forward will be found. That way lies over high ground, individual opportunity—the opportunity, actual as well as in theory, to each individual to participate in the proprietorship of the country. That ground is in its best and highest sense republican ground. To gain that ground the paramount problem is not how to stop the growth of property and the building up of wealth, but how to manage it so that every species of property, like a healthful growing tree, will spread its roots deeply and widely in the soil of a popular proprietorship. The paramount problem is not how to crush or hawk at or hamper the corporation merely because it is a corporation, but how to make this new form of property ownership a workable agent toward repeopleizing the proprietorship of the country's industries.

"The first step in the solution of that problem is that the government obtain a full grasp of the whole subject matter, and this, in my judgment, can adequately be done only by putting aside the five-and-forty bewildering state hands for the one great national hand.

"The second step, the step for which the first is taken, is to take care upon what kind of corporate proposal the government's great seal is set—to cut out the stock jobbing corporation, the water logged corporation, the mere vision of visionaries, the labyrinthian corporation whose stock and bond issues are so purposely tangled that no mind, not an expert's, can follow their sinuosities—in short, to regenerate the corporation.

"The third step is to open to the wage earner of the country the road to proprietorship. The basis of every successful enterprise is the command, 'Go forth, increase and multiply.' And to no enterprise can rightfully be denied the fruits of that command. But capital is not the sole thing that enters into enterprise. The skill that puts the ship together or that subsequently pilots her is not the sole thing. The men who drive the bolts and feed the fires contribute, and to them, as to the capitalist and to the captains and lieutenants of industry should go a part of the increment, not as gratuity, but as their proper allotment out of the combined forces that have made the enterprise successful. Of course, to make such partnership between capital and labor a thing that ought to be done is the work of the big hearts and big brains in the industrial field. But to make such partnership a thing that can be done is the work of those who shall recast and regenerate the country's corporation policy."

HIS GRIEF FOR PORT ARTHUR

Fortress Was Monument to Accomplishment of Count Cassini.

Visitors to the Russian embassy in Washington during the last few days have noted the absence of a square metal box, tied with brilliant red cords, which was wont to adorn the desk used by Count Arturo Cassini, the czar's ambassador, says the Washington Post. A short time ago the count would proudly open the box and exhibit to visitors the treaty by which China ceded to Russia the now historic fort of Port Arthur, which recently fell into the hands of the Japanese.

The loss of this citadel to Russia was almost like the death of a favorite child to the ambassador. The fortress was named for Count Cassini's ancestor, that renowned Arturo Cassini who was summoned from Paris to Russia to be director of the observatory of Moscow. The Arturo was modernized into Arthur.

Ambassador Cassini drew every provision of the treaty which made possible the bringing of the Siberian railroad into Mongolian territory. He obtained what seemed at that period of diplomacy impossible concessions and withal so endeared himself to the Chinese officials that he is today more popular in China than any other Russian. This, however, is not necessarily extravagant praise.

When all the treaties were completed and duly signed at St. Petersburg and Peking the Chinese emperor presented Count Cassini with a copy of the document, with all the signatures attached, made by the best artists in Peking. The emperor also gave him the pen with which he signed the treaty. These treasures Count Cassini values as the greatest records of his fifty years in Russia's diplomatic service.

Since the fall of Port Arthur, however, he is unable to endure the sight of these evidences of his past triumphs, and the box, with its priceless document and its gold and gemmed pen, has been placed in the vaults of a New York security company.

The Kaiser's Pet Child.

The kaiser is intensely happy over the recovery of Prince Eitel Fritz, his favorite son, says a special cable dispatch from Berlin to the New York World. Eitel closely resembles his father in ideas, temperament and character. He has inherited even his father's indifferent constitution, easily catching chills, and is a bad subject for illness. He is the only member of the family who is perfectly unconstrained in his father's presence, and the parental severity so easily incurred by his brothers never falls on him. The kaiser, who rather despises the irresponsible, philandering ways of the crown prince, says Eitel is everything he could wish the elder brother to be, but is not.

To the Czar.

Imperial minion, swollen with a pride
That reeks to heaven, not pride that still may rear
Aloft an honest brow to face the world,
But pride that builds itself on craven fear,
Gnawing thy vitals like a stinging worm
That gropes a deadly way to death more near.

Who art thou that hast dared to crown thyself
Now in this day of brotherly desire
With power of a God? What gave thee warrant
To cast strong equal men into the mire
Beneath thy foot or pour the deadening slime
Of tyrant power upon their sacred fire?

By what divine decree hast thou yet spurned
The long, sad yearning question of thy race
Or cast thy fellows, oft more than thy peers,
Unchained in some dark, vermin writhing place
Where Shame sat gaunt by women's shrinking hearts,
Whilst thou swept on nor slacked thy wanton pace?

From what high, universe dividing power
Drew'st thou thy wondrous, ripe brutality?
Is it from Jesus, standing at thy gate
And yet pleading, "Little children, come to me"
While babes lie bathed in gore about thy feet
With more than seven wounds that gape at thee?

Oh, horrible! Thou God who seest these things
Help us to blot this terror from the earth!
Count in thy mercy divine the lives
That cast into this chasm their noble worth
And grant to Russia in her dying need
From thine own hand a radiant new birth!
—Louise Morgan Sill in Harper's Weekly.

PITTSBURG PHIL'S BETS

The Turf Plunger's Methods of Placing Them.

A GENIUS AT HANDICAPPING.

Samples of His Ruses to Outwit the Bookmakers, Who Were Always on the Lookout For Him—Never Made a Sign When He Lost—How He Signaled His Betting Commissioners.

The late George E. Smith, "Pittsburg Phil," the famous turf plunger, was the genius of his generation in betting on the races of running horses, says the New York Herald. It may be said that he was the genius of all generations to date, and in all likelihood he will never have a successor.

As a handicapper he had few equals. His genius first appeared in that. Without education, yet his mind could store up every situation in every race, and this he would never forget. Where men would spend hours in poring over "past performances" Smith had them at call, and this power never diminished. To the end his memory was unimpaired.

It was not long after "Pittsburg Phil" had made his eastern debut at Monmouth Park, at Monmouth, N. J., that the bookmakers received several severe shocks in their bank accounts, and they began to be wary. Nobody takes alarm quicker than a losing bookmaker, and it was to lull them into a false sense of security that Smith began a system of betting by commissioners that continued while his turf career lasted.

One time toward the closing days of Monmouth Park a group of men truly rural appeared in the betting ring and began to bet on a horse the odds of which were 40 to 1. They were betting only $15 and $20 at a time. At the same time it became known through the "runners" that "Pittsburg Phil" had bet on the favorite. That 40 to 1 chance won, and those rural looking men spent an hour collecting their wagers. It was not known for years, until Fred Cowan told it, that the farmers had been hired by "Pittsburg Phil" for the purpose of making a "killing" on that particular horse. How many thousands of dollars he won is not known.

"Pittsburg Phil" had nerves, but nobody ever knew it at the race track. No matter how much money he might have wagered, he did not show the slightest sign of excitement, even if he lost thousands by an eyelash. John O'Neill, a western bookmaker, came east and, being unfortunate, finally went to Smith to help him out. Smith agreed to furnish the money for a fresh start, receiving 50 per cent of the profits. Everybody knew about this, for news of all kinds travels fast in the betting ring, and naturally everybody began to look at O'Neill's book, arguing that if "Pittsburg Phil" fancied a horse in any race the reduced odds would show it.

There came a race at Sheepshead Bay one day in which a certain horse opened in the betting of O'Neill's book at eight to one. O'Neill knew his partner had inside information on the horse, and when he put up the betting odds he showed his slate to his partner, who only gazed at it impassively. A moment later there came a $100 bet, and O'Neill ostentatiously called out, "Eight hundred dollars to $100," again turning to Smith; no sign. Another $100, and still another, and then O'Neill, who all the time was keeping one fearful eye on his partner, reduced the odds to six More money came in, and still no sign The book stood to lose $4,400 on that one horse, when the "runner" came up breathless. "Six to one," he fairly screamed. "Why, it's two and three only all over the ring. Somebody's betting it by the shovelful on the horse."

O'Neill promptly rubbed the horse's name and the odds off his slate, and the horse won. "We lose $2,200 apiece on that race," said O'Neill ruefully. "That's all right." was the answer; "that was my money going on out there."

Smith did not bet, of course, on every race, and in late years he always declared that any man who accepted less than even money on a wager was crazy or a millionaire. From five to seven to one was his favorite price, and when anything was propitious he would bet the ring to a "standstill," as they say.

George Considine gave an illustration of his betting methods the other day. It was at Sheepshead Bay. Smith had not been betting during the meet. One day he stopped in front of Considine's stand. "Oh, it's getting harder to beat them every day," he said casually. "I declare the only bets to make now are on sentiment. It's no use, it's getting us too hard! Let me see: five to one on that one. I ought to have something on the race. Will you take $500 at that price?" Mr. Considine said he would, and the price, $2,500 to $500, was duly recorded. Smith turned and took off his hat. "It's very warm," he said, wiping his forehead with his handkerchief. A moment later there was a stir of more than usual excitement as men attacked that five to one all over the ring. They were Smith's betting commissioners, a new lot. It was not known until afterward that the careless application of the handkerchief was the signal to his men watching at every corner of the betting ring to go to work. The horse won.

Naturally Smith was feared wherever men laid wagers on running horses. One of his last experiences in a pool room of New York city will illustrate perhaps the subtle way in which he would outwit them.

Smith, accompanied by Keyes and several other friends, went into Eole Pearsall's room one afternoon last winter. Three races had been run on a western track, and Smith stood gazing idly at the odds or conversing on general subjects. He didn't know anything about horses, he said; he was taking no interest in them then. He could not beat them. It came to the last race. Suddenly, as if in surprise, his eye lighted on a horse against which the comfortable odds of seven to one, two and a half to one and six to five were posted to win, to run second and third respectively.

"Why, he might won. How is his 'dope?'" "Dope" is the technical title for description of past performances. Smith immediately procured some and began to study it with a great flourish. "I believe he might win," he said. "I will bet you $25 across the board," he said and again resumed his study. "Now, he might." he announced again. "Will you take $50 across the board?" he asked. It was taken.

Then one after another of his friends put down similar bets, Smith all of the time "leafing" over the past performances as if making the most careful study. "Take $100 across the board more?" he suggested. This was taken, and the plunger laid down his book. "Another hundred?" he questioned. But by this time Pearsall had begun to grow suspicious, and he said "No," but he would try to get it on by telephone at some other room. It was bet just as the telegraph wire ticked, "They're off." The horse Smith bet on was not mentioned in the first three. At the quarter it was the same way. "I guess I found a bad one," he said aloud. "It looks as if he is a bad horse." Some of the other men in the room began to laugh and make humorous remarks.

"Wire's in trouble," announced the operator.

"So are the bettors," said Smith. "Well, I guess I had better be going. No; I'll wait." There was the usual moment of indecision until the operator's monotone announced, "Result."

Smith's horse had won by four lengths.

"Say, I don't mind that losing," said Pearsall wrathfully, "but, Mr. Smith, I wish you wouldn't have gone to the trouble to do all that acting with the 'dope.'" Smith hadn't read a line of the printed matter. He knew all about the horse before he went to the room.

To his mother Smith was always most devoted. He once bought for her an $80,000 house in New York and laughed when she said she would rather go back to Allegheny and live. He bought her two houses there and surrounded her with every comfort that money could buy.

RICH GIFT FOR A DOCTOR.

French Scientist Who Cured W. K. Vanderbilt Received $200,000.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt have been the principal actors in a generous deed which has won for them the gratitude of a distinguished physician and of an unlimited number of poor patients, says a special cable dispatch from Paris to the New York American and Journal.

Last year while Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were in Paris they were both suffering from rheumatism, and, having heard of the clinique of a certain Professor Gauthier, who treated rheumatism with light ray baths, they consulted him. After a number of treatments both patients declared themselves to be radically cured, and the doctor was asked to send in his bill. What was Mr. Vanderbilt's astonishment to find that, though he was a millionaire and was in the habit of paying dearly for that privilege, the esteemed scientist who had treated him had forborne to increase his charges in his case and had sent him in a bill at the normal rate he would have charged any other patient—that is, 20 francs a visit.

Mr. Vanderbilt inclosed in his reply a sum ten times as large as that charged by the physician, with the simple comment that "Dr. Gauthier must have made a miscalculation." The doctor's astonishment, however, turned to stupefaction when, unfolding the letter further, he came upon a check for a million francs ($200,000), the sum necessary to complete a dispensary where the poor could be treated gratis to the beneficial light baths. Practical philanthropy of this kind goes a long way toward endearing rich Americans to the hearts of Parisians.

Tree Doctors.

If men and animals have physicians, why should not trees also have them? Thus reasoned two young men in Upper Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pa., and now they are establishing a lucrative business as tree doctors, says the Philadelphia Record. The idea was suggested to them by the ravages of the San Jose scale last summer. To conquer this pest requires constant watchfulness in summer and winter, but many owners of trees are unable to spare the necessary time and hence lose their trees. Then these two young men offer to take the contract to care for the trees. Equipped with a spraying machines, they make their rounds, diagnosing the ailments of trees and shrubbery and applying suitable remedies to kill larvae and parasites and to promote a healthy growth.

Gasoline Motors on Railroads.

The Union Pacific railroad has adopted gasoline motors for use instead of locomotives on its branch lines in Kansas and Nebraska, says Collier's Weekly. All the smaller branches are soon to be changed from steam to gasoline power. Automobile cars have been extensively used in France even on trunk lines, but this is their first important test in America. Each of the Union Pacific's new cars will be a whole train in itself. It will be passenger car, baggage car, freight car and locomotive all in one. It will be able to run at sixty miles an hour, and it will need only a motorman and conductor instead of a whole train crew.

The Vigorous Man Is a Leader of Men.

The Mental, Moral or Physical Wreck Has No Place in the Business World.

DR. A. W CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

The man who hesitates, whose eye is dull, whose step is slow, whose mind is sluggish, whose hands tremble, is not the man whom an employer seeks. It is the bright man, the man with the clear eye and brain, the active man, full of energy, life and vigor, whose very manner and presence breeds success that is sought for and snapped up as soon as seen, and it seems almost pitiful that the first class, victims of excess of some sort, should exist, when it needs but a thorough course of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills to round them into the old time feeling of physical, intellectual and manly vigor again.

Mr. Fred Hoyt of No 724 6th Ave., New Brighton, Pa, says:

"I used to have a hand so steady I could write the Lord's prayer on a twenty-five cent piece—then as a result of overwork and overstrain my eyes gave out and my hands and nerves generally became trembly. I was restless and could not sleep. I certainly was in bad shape and lost my ability to write—could just scrawl. I heard of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and got some and they took hold immediately. I began to sleep—gain strength—my nerves grew steady—and my eyesight improved greatly. Today I feel finely and can again write as well as ever, and that means a very steady nerve." 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medical Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package.

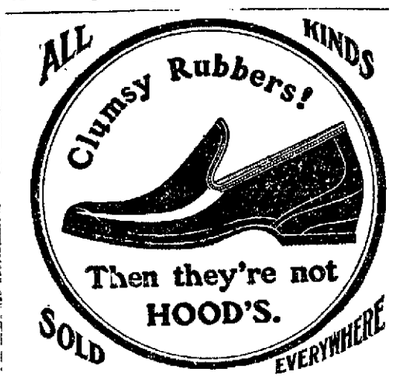
For sale by E. S. Craig, druggist, Massillon, O.

Monocles In the English Army.

About a century ago a British army order was issued forbidding officers to wear eyeglasses or spectacles. But a shortsighted officer belonging to a crack cavalry regiment had no mind to resign his commission or stumble blindly, and he invented the single eyeglass. When called to account by the authorities he claimed that the monocle, being of the singular number, did not contravene the order against spectacles and glasses in the plural. Red tape accepted this literal rendering of the law, and, becoming popular in the British army, the monocle was adopted by civilian beaus.

Take Cancer In Time.

An English specialist declares that "too late" has yet to be said in one-half or three-fourths of the cancer cases when seen by the operating surgeon. A general acceptance of the view that cancer has usually a precancerous stage and that this stage is the one in which an operation ought to be performed would be the means of saving many lives.



HOOD RUBBERS

TRADE HOOD RUBBER COMPANY BOSTON MARK

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Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, }
Stark County, ss. }
Florence G. Miller's Admr. }
vs. } Order of Sale.
T. W. McCue et al. }

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 18, 1905,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the Township of Lawrence, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as the southwest corner of Section Twenty (20), in Township One (1), Range Ten (10), of said county and state, and contains one hundred and sixty (160) acres. Located about one mile north of North Lawrence, on the Lawrence and Canal Fulton road.

Appraised at Eighty-Five Hundred ($8500) Dollars.

TERMS:—Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.

TIBBAIS & FRANK, Attorneys.

Administrator's Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Wayne County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1905,

the first described property, at 2 o'clock p. m., and the second at 3 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as and being,

First: Lot Number 1,683, of the city of Massillon, street numbers 200 and 202 West Tremont street.

Second: Part Lot Number 302, of the city of Massillon, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot, and running thence northerly along the east line of said lot and west line of East street 33 feet, to the southeast corner of premises now owned by Frank Grojean; thence westerly parallel with the south line of said lot, and along the south line of said Grojean's land, 111 feet; thence southerly parallel with East street 33 feet, to the south line of said lot, being the north line of South street, and thence easterly along the south line of said lot 111 feet, to the place of beginning, subject, however, to the use in common with others of an alley 16 feet in width off of the west end of said premises. The street number is 111 South East street.

The first tract is appraised at $2,400.

The second tract is appraised at $2,300.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and balance in two years from day of sale, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by morigage on the premises sold.

J. C. ERWIN,
Administrator of the estate of W. B. Suttle, deceased.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CAN'T PROVE MURDER

Bluebeard Hoch Admits Having Been Married to Thirteen Women.

DENIES CAUSING THEIR DEATH

One Wife's Corpse Not Cold When He Began Courting Her Sister—Cupid Made His Appearance Simultaneously With the Undertaker.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Confronted by living witnesses of his duplicity at the coroner's investigation into the death of Mrs. Walcker-Hoch, his last victim, Johann Hoch, the much married man, according to the police, has admitted his marriage to 13 women in the last ten years. Eight of these women who at one time bore the name of the alleged bigamist are dead, but Hoch declares they died natural deaths and is firm in his denial that he poisoned anyone of them. With the exception of the identification of Hoch by several of his victims or their friends, nothing new developed at the hearing of the coroner's jury and at the conclusion of the examination of witnesses Coroner Hoffman announced that the inquest would be postponed until next Wednesday.

The principal witness was Mrs. Fischer-Hoch, a sister of the woman over whom the inquest was being held. The witness is the woman Hoch married a few days after the death of Mrs. Walcker-Hoch. In her testimony the witness explained in detail all the circumstances surrounding the death of her sister, but there was nothing in the evidence to prove that Hoch was responsible for the woman's death.

During the investigation of Jacob J. Ness of Cincinnati identified Hoch as the man he had known in that place in 1896 who married two German widows under the name of Schmitt.

Mrs. Emelie Fischer-Hoch, who married the bigamist four days after the death of her sister, who also had been one of Hoch's wives, told how Hoch courted her, married her within four days of the sister's death and then fled with $750 of witness's money. Prior to the wedding the witness had ten children by a former husband.

"After the doctor had gone," said the winess, "Hoch cried and said, 'Now I am a widower again, all alone in the world. I do not know what to do. I have done my duty as a man and would have spent my entire fortune to have saved her life.' I told Hoch that as far as I could see he had done his duty.

"The undertaker came then and the body was taken downstairs and prepared for burial. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon he said, "Now, my dear, I am alone in the world. You stick to me and I will make you happy. I will do everything for you I possibly can. Your sister told me that you were a good business woman and when things get straightened out I will open a hotel and we will work together hand in hand. It would be a pleasure to me to be a father to your 10 children. Then they will be our children. I want a wife who has had a bad husband so she will appreciate a good one; she will appreciate me when she gets me. My wife is dead. The dead belong to the dead and the living to the living.

"If Marie had not insulted you I would have mourned six weeks for her, but under the circumstances we must marry right away. You stick by me and I will send for your children in Germany and we will all live together.' I told him I was surprised that he wanted to be a father to so many children. He appeared hurt to think that I doubted his willingness to be a father to my children."

EXPLOSION AT CLINIC.

Ether Comes in Contact With Gas Jet With Serious Results.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—Ether coming in contact with a lighted gas jet in the operating room of the Samaritan hospital caused an explosion which injured two house physicians and two medical students.

A woman was about to be operated upon and 50 students were present to witness the operation. In preparing for the clinic the cap of an oxygen tank blew off, upsetting a quantity of ether. The anesthetic came in contact with the gas jet and an explosion followed. Drs. T. W. Cunningham and H. A. Duncan were badly burned, and Daniel Kennedy and James Crawford, students, were slightly injured. The other students made a rush from the room and escaped injury. The patient, who was lying in the room unconscious, was not hurt.

ICE GORGE BREAKS LOOSE.

Sinks Steamer at Gallipolis and Damages Wharf Boat.

Gallipolis, O., Feb. 11.—The ice gorge in the Ohio river above this place broke and caused great damage. The rush of ice forced the steamer Chevalier and the Gallipolis wharfboat from their moorings into the stream and the Chevalier was crushed and sank, while the wharfboat went to the Ohio shore below the city, badly battered but afloat.

Porto Rican Girl to Hang.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 11.—Luisa Nevares, age 20, has been sentenced to hang April 15 for infanticide. This is the first instance in which the death sentence has been imposed upon a woman in Porto Rico.

FOUR COASTERS KILLED.

Heavily Laden Bobsled at New Brighton Runs Into Train.

New Brighton, Pa., Feb. 11.—Three boys and one man were killed, one boy is dying and three other boys were slightly injured as the result of a bobsled, carrying 16 boys, dashing into a train here last night. The dead:

Reed H. McDanel, age 24.
Charles Farrow, age 11.
Merl Saviers, age 15.
Mervin Duey, age 15.

The Dying:

Robert Farrow, age 7.

The accident occurred at Sixth street and Fifth avenue, on which the Ft. Wayne railroad passes through the town. The Sixth street hill is covered with ice and was thronged with coasters. Boys to watch for approaching trains were stationed at the railroad crossing and saw the train coming. They cried to the occupants of the bobsled to stop, but it was too late for them to stop by the time they heard them.

The train struck was the Beaver Falls accommodation, due at Kenwood station one block above at 8:12. The sled struck the rear steps of the second coach, breaking them. Engineer W. H. Doty saw the sled as his train reached the crossing, but it was too late to stop. He brought the train to a standstill one car length beyond and the train crew rushed back and were the first to care for the dead and dying.

CONFESSES AT THE LAST.

J. Samuel McCue Hanged for Murder of His Wife.

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 11.—Former Mayor J. Samuel McCue was hanged here for the murder of his wife. After the execution one of McCue's spiritual advisers said:

"J. Samuel McCue requested us to make public that he did not wish to leave this world with suspicion resting on any human being other than himself; that he alone was responsible for the deed, impelled to it by an evil power beyond his control, and that he recognized his sentence as just."

On Sunday night, Sept. 4, McCue accompanied his wife to church, and they returned home about 9:15 o'clock. Within 15 minutes after they had repaired to their room to retire for the night the city was aroused by messages announcing the murder of Mrs. McCue, and friends, physicians and officers hurried to the McCue home. Mrs. McCue was found dead in the bathroom and McCue was lying on the floor with an abrasion on his cheek and feigning unconsciousness. He later asserted that the attack had been made by an unknown white man who had climbed through a window. Mrs. McCue had been dealt a blow that broke her nose and her left ear had been almost severed by a second blow. Death was caused by a gunshot wound just above the heart.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Augustus L. Shaffer was hanged in the United States jail here for the murder of his wife in August, 1903.

OPEN SHOP DEBATED.

Samuel Gompers Argues Against It Before Labor Council.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 11.—A debate took place here last night between Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and H. W. Clark, a local manufacturer, under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor council. Mr. Gompers spoke for the "closed shop" and Mr. Clark for the "open shop."

Mr. Gompers said that it was necessary for labor to organize in order to hold its own against organized capital, but it was impossible to organize labor if the "closed shop" principle was denied. He said organized labor did not take the position of refusing the non-union men employment, but did insist that any party who was the beneficiary of an agreement should assume his share of the responsibility of upholding labor's part of that agreement.

CORNER IN EGG MARKET.

Chicago Meat Packers Have 45,000,000 in Cold Storage.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The Daily News says: "It is estimated that there are 45,000,000 eggs in cold storage in Chicago. Notwithstanding a famine in the product exists and householders are paying 38 cents a dozen. The big meat packers are said to have a corner on the market.

Last spring, when eggs were cheap, the meat packers and a few heavy dealers secured hundreds of thousands of cases of eggs, which were at once put away for a time when, owing to natural conditions, the market supply of fresh would be unequal to the demand. The eggs were bought at a price ranging from 15 to 17½ cents a dozen.

New Lorain Mill Starts Up.

Lorain, O., Feb. 11.—The first skelp plate has been rolled in the Lorain tube mills, one of the largest plants in the country controlled by the United States Steel corporation. The plant has been building for 19 months and is now in active operation.

Republic Steel Issues Bonds.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Republic Iron and Steel company will shortly issue $10,000,000 5 per cent first mortgage bonds, part of which will be used to pay $6,300,000 in short term notes which the company issued a year ago.

Want Hanging Date Changed.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—Efforts are being made to induce Governor Folk to change the date for the execution of William Rudolph to some other day than St. Patrick's day.

FACING THE SENATE

Trial of Judge Swayne Begins in Upper House of the Congress.

PALMER PRESENTS THE CHARGES

Swayne's Counsel Pleads Technicality to Bar Quotation of Evidence Given Before House Committee—Witnesses Testify as to Judge's Expenses.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate heard the first witness in the impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne of Florida and thus entered upon the real work of the trial. The statement of the case on behalf of the house was made by Manager Palmer, who went over the charges against Judge Swayne and said it was the expectation of the managers that all of them would be proven.

The first witness was Benjamin S. Liddon of Jacksonville, Fla., who was called to testify to the physcial condition of Major Benjamin H. Dukes of that city, who had been summoned as a witness and had failed to respond on the ground of illness. Mr. Liddon was called by the house managers to show that Major Durkee was not incapacitated. Mr. Liddon said he had seen Durkee a week ago and had then found him engaged in business. Mr. Palmer asked that an attachment for Durkee be issued and the chair took the request under consideration.

In his opening statement outlining what he expected to prove in the proceedings, Mr. Palmer referred to the character of the senators who constitute the court, and said that it is such as to justify the conclusion that "if guilty nothing beneath the shining stars will allow them to let the respondent go unwhipped of justice," while he was just as sure that if innocent Judge Swayne would be vindicated.

While speaking Mr. Palmer stood opposite Judge Swayne and his lawyers. He faced them and many times, looking up from the manuscript from which he read, turned his gaze directly upon the respondent.

Counsel Thurston Objects.

Mr. Palmer reviewed the several charges and was proceeding to arraign the respondent in connection with the use of a private car of a Florida railroad, and to show that the judge's plea to the senate does not correspond with his statement before a house committee, when Mr. Thurston objected, saying that under the law the testimony given before a congressional committee could not be used to his injury in a criminal proceeding.

The presiding officer sustained the objection and Mr. Palmer thenceforth omitted quotations from the house testimony of the respondent.

Mr. Palmer contended that there should be no hesitation about convicting Judge Swayne, saying that a minister of the law should not be a violator of the law. He spoke thus in connection with the charge of absence from his district made against the judge. He claimed that the respondent had been much of the time a thousand miles away from the district. This, he contended, constituted a misdemeanor under the law.

People Demand Pure Judiciary.

Mr. Palmer concluded at 3 o'clock, after speaking an hour and a half. He closed with a plea for thoroughness and justice, saying that the case had been instituted by the house of representatives in the name of all the people, who, he said, "demand that the judicial system be kept unsullied and pure."

When Mr. Palmer took his seat the presentation of evidence was begun by Mr. Olmsted, one of the managers, who put in Judge Swayne's commission, the statutes which Judge Swayne is accused of violating and other documents bearing on the case. Included among these were Judge Swayne's certificates of expenses and his receipts for the money paid to him at the rate of $10 a day while holding court in Texas.

Mr. Bailey suggested that as there was an agreement between the house managers and Judge Swayne's counsel as to the expenses of the judge there was nothing left to be done but for the senate to determine whether the act complained of was a violation of the law. Mr. Olmsted replied that there was no confession on the part of the respondent and insisted that testimony was necessary.

First Witness Called.

The first witness called was Payne W. Chase, who in 1900 was a clerk in a hotel at Tyler, Texas. He was first given a position at the president pro tempore's desk, but as he could not be distinctly heard from that place he was located in the center of the chamber, and, standing with his back to the presiding officer, made his statement regarding Judge Swayne's expenses while holding court in Texas.

The next witness called was Mrs. Susan L. Downs of Waco, Texas, who testified on the same subject. Mrs. Downs spoke from the presiding officer's desk. Neither Mr. Chase nor Mrs. Downs was cross-examined.

There being no other witnesses present, the senate as a court adjourned at 3:40 p. m. and immediately went into executive session.

The Republicans of the house of representatives decided in conference that the house statehood provision shall prevail or that no statehood legislation will be enacted by the present congress.

AMBASSADORS CHANGE.

McCormick Goes to Paris and Meyer to St. Petersburg.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The president has arranged for the transfers in the high European diplomatic posts which he contemplates putting into force March 4 or soon after.

ROBERT S. M'CORMICK.
Who will succeed General Porter as ambassador to France.

Ambassador McCormick, now at St. Petersburg, will be transferred to Paris to succeed Ambassador Porter. George V. L. Meyer, ambassador to Italy, will replace Mr. McCormick at St. Petersburg. Henry Witte, secretary of embassy at London, will be made ambassador to Rome. Henry L. Wilson, at present American minister to Chile, will be made minister to Belgium, succeeding Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania, who retires from the diplomatic service.

JAPAN BUYS BATTLESHIP.

Through American Firm She Acquires Chilean Sea Fighter.

London, Feb. 11.—The warship which Japan is reported to have purchased is said to be the Chilean battleship Captain Prat. The negotiations, it is added, were conducted through an American firm. Orders for four large battleships have been placed in England, and also contracts for guns to the value of $2,500,000.

The same correspondent asserts that the Japanese ambition now is undoubtedly to invade a small portion of actual Russian territory and an active siege of Vladivostok is therefore expected soon.

Huanshan, Feb. 11.—The attention of the Japanese is concentrated on the narrow line east and west of the railway, where also pass the two main roads to Mukden. The armies are closely in touch all along the line of Sandiapu, Paohsingtun, Chenliampu, Liuchangtung and Shakhe. The region is entirely deserted by natives, but their stone houses and stout walls have been turned into veritable fortresses. The declivities have been iced and the ascent would be almost impossible even without obstructions and abatis. The approaches to the streets of the village can be swept by machine guns hidden behind thick walls.

VENGEANCE ON STRIKERS.

German Mine Owners Place Hundreds on the Blacklist.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—The morning newspapers today print dispatches from Bochum and Essen which indicate that the resumption of the coal miners' strike is highly probable. Bochum dispatches say news was reaching the headquarters of the Socialist Labor unions of the blacklisting of men by the mine owners, and that thousands of men were turned away with the declaration that they never again would be given work. Some of the mines also are attempting to enforce reduced wages as a penalty for striking. The miners are greatly incensed.

An Essen dispatch says that at a meeting of miners Friday evening Herr Hue, a member of the reichstag, gave out the watchword, "The strike must continue." The Berlin newspapers condemn the action of the mine owners as an incredible piece of folly.

MAKES DEMAND FOR CHILD

King of Saxony Sends to Former Wife for Little Princess.

Rome, Feb. 11.—The Tribuna publishes a dispatch from Florence stating that Dr. Koerner, a lawyer from Dresden, Saxony, has visited the Countess Montignoso (formerly the Crown Princess of Saxony) and communicated to her an order from King Frederick Augustus, her former husband, for the relinquishment of the custody of her child, the Princess Anna Monica Pia. The countess, according to the dispatch, will resist the order and has already consulted lawyers regarding the matter.

The Countess Montignoso, the Tribuna's correspondent says, denies most strenuously the stories emanating from Dresden of an intrigue between her and Count Guiccardini whom she says she has met only occasionally and then always in the presence of others. The countess says the story is a fabrication by her enemies.

JAP TOWED TORPEDOES INTO PORT ARTHUR HARBOR.

Tokio Feb. 11.—The publication of naval honors discloses that Lieutenant Yokowo, commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Fuji, thrice during last July, swam into Port Arthur harbor, towing fish torpedoes.

Hall Indicted by Oregon Jury.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 11.—Former United States Attorney John H. Hall has been indicted by the federal grand jury in connection with the land frauds cases under investigation.

STRIKERS FIRED ON

Many Killed and Wounded in Bloody Affray in Russian City.

TROUBLE AGAIN AT CAPITAL

Strike Renewed at Putiloff Iron Works. St. Petersburg, Because Employer Refuse to Grant Eight-Hour Day. Bloodshed Feared.

Sosnovice, Feb. 11.—A mob invaded the yard of the Katherinen works demanding that the workmen in charge of the electrical machinery there join in the strike. A company of soldiers intervened and a Polish officer repeatedly called upon the people to disperse. They refused to leave unless they were accompanied by the workmen. It is said that a rioter menaced the officer with a knife, whereupon he gave the order to fire, with the result that 28 persons, including a high school pupil who happened to be passing, fell dead and 36 were seriously wounded. These latter were removed to a hospital, where five of them have since died. A number of others were slightly wounded. Many were wounded in the back and evidently they were trying to escape.

A large quantity of dynamite has been stolen from the explosive stores of the Casimir mines, it is supposed by strikers.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—This city is again face to face with a renewal of the labor upheaval, the immediate incitement being the failure of the workmen to secure payment for the time they were out on strike, added to the fact that there has been no adjustment of the demands which led to the strike last month.

The Putiloff iron works, where the former strike originated, is playing the principal role. There are 30,000 workmen already out within the metropolis, and the workmen at the torpedo factory in Kolpino, 18 miles distant, have joined the strikers. There is a strong prospect of the movement extending.

Troops Preserve Order.

Only energetic measures by the troops and police prevented the resumption of the former tactics of the strikers, marching from factory to factory and inducing or compelling employes to lay down their tools. Thus far there has been no disorder in St. Petersburg. It is believed that such precautions have been taken as will preclude the repetition of the scenes of bloodshed of Jan. 22. Reports that the revolutionary element is about to join with the strikers and resort to bomb throwing are causing grave apprehensions.

The workmen held a number of meetings in open fields and big assemblages are scheduled for today. Sunday will be the critical time. The position of the workmen is distinctly weaker than it was three weeks ago for they are without money, while the authorities are not repeating the mistake of underestimating the gravity of the movement or neglecting precautions. Father Gapon's organization still exists, but secretly, and it is less effective.

On the other hand the employers realize the importance of a prompt settlement of the workmen's grievances, but have allowed weeks to slip by without deciding on combined action. A few have made concessions, but the majority have refused, claiming that to allow the demands of the workmen would mean bankruptcy of the employer. They appear to think the government is trying to make them shoulder the onus of settling a political difficulty and have appointed a committee to draw up a memorial to Finance Minister Kokovsoff setting forth the position that the government's persistent efforts to coax the men has not borne the expected fruit, and that the anger caused by the events of Jan. 22 has been augmented by the delay in settling the grievances.

Students Become Rebellious

Reports from many factories show that the men are ripe for trouble and liable to strike.

The students of the Technological Institute met and resolved in favor of constitutional reforms and stopping the war.

The students of the seminary, to which are sent grand dukes who are destined for the highest offices of the church, recently adopted a resolution condemning the bloodshed of Jan. 22, censuring the holy synod's manifesto attributing the labor movement to foreign instigation, and demanding a constitution. The rector of the seminary has been dismissed.

London Feb. 11.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Daily Mail sends to that paper the extraordinary report that the first act of the new minister of the interior, M. Bouligan, on arriving in St. Petersburg on Friday was to have the residence of M. Witte, president of the council of the empire, searched by the police, who removed a mass of documents for examination. M. Witte was at home at the time, and the police made a systematic and thorough examination of all the private papers in the house. The correspondent adds that when Minister von Plehve was assassinated he was carrying an order to the emperor for his signature authorizing just such a requisition for M. Witte's papers. It looks, therefore, the correspondent says, as though the new interior administration is beginning just where Von Plehve left off.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

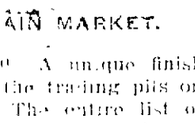
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

STOLEN RECORDS FOUND.

Said to Establish Valid Claim Against Senator T. C. Platt.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 11.—James Donovan, millionaire lumberman and lawyer of Chicago states that he has found in this city records torn from the books of Oconto county, Wis., which make good his title to 52,000 acres of Wisconsin state land for which he started suit last spring in Chicago against United States Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York and which he says shows a peculiar land conspiracy.

"This discovery cost $30,000," declared Mr. Donovan. "It means that my $1,000,000 suit started against Senator Platt in Chicago courts will stand without a shadow and it puts the finishing touches to the exposure of one of the most remarkable land steals in the history of this country."

Two Trains Due to Open Switch.

Delphi, Ind., Feb. 11. Dallas Beelle, conductor on a Wabash freight train, and John Ferguson passenger engineer, were killed when a passenger train on the Wabash ran into a standing freight train. The accident was caused by an open switch.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 10. A unique finish was witnessed in the trading pits on the board today. The entire list of staples—wheat, corn, oats and provisions—closed at almost identically the final figures of the previous day. The close: Wheat, May, $1.16½; July, $1.00¾; corn, May, 15[illegible]@15¾; oats, May, 36[illegible].

PITTSBURG MARKETS—FEB. 10.

Corn—No. 2 yellow shelled, 48½@49; new high mixed, 1[illegible]@48; new yellow ear, 52@52½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½@35½; No. 3, 34½@35; No. 4, 34½@34½.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $13@13.25; No. 2, $11.25@11.75; No. 1 clover, $12.75@13; No. 1 mixed, $12.50@12.75; loose from wagon, $[illegible].

Eggs—Strictly fresh, 36; candled, [illegible]@[illegible].

Butter—Prints, 32@33½; tubs, 5[illegible]@31; [illegible], 2[illegible].

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 13½@14; Ohio, new, 13½@14; limburger, new, [illegible].

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, [illegible]; fair to good, common and rough, [illegible]; [illegible], $3.25@4; choice [illegible], $[illegible]; medium to [illegible] cows, $2@2.50; good, fat [illegible]; heavy bulls, $2.75@3; fat feeding steers, good size and quality, $[illegible]; fair to common, $2.25@3.25; [illegible], common to good, $[illegible]; fair to choice stockers, $1.50@2.50.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $7.50@8; heavy and fair calves, $3@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.15@5.20; heavy mixed, $5.15@5.20; best heavy yorkers, $5.10@5.15; good light yorkers, $5.05@5.15; pigs, good to prime, $5.10@5.15.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5.65@5.90; good to choice mixed, $5.25@5.50; fair to good mixed, $3.75@5; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; lambs, [illegible].

The American Farmer's Success.

"There goes a Dutch farmer that refutes the stock joke about what failures they are."

"How is that?"

"His favorite text book is 'Success With Small Fruits,' and he has succeeded in growing the smallest fruit I ever saw."—Brooklyn Life.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SON'S, Rondout, N. Y.
$1.00 all druggists. Six bottles $5.00.

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OCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Mary Baltzly will leave Sunday for Norwalk where she will visit Mrs. Frank Harter.

Mrs. Cordelia Fox is visiting at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Stewart, in Ravenna.

William Graybill, of East Greenville, has taken a position as brakeman in the local B. & O. yards.

Ben Hurxthal, of Mansfield, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Atwater, in Front street.

Mrs. N. W. Culbertson has returned from a visit of several weeks at the home of her parents in DeWitt, Ia.

Miss Sadie Edwards, of Leevsille, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. F. Blackburn, in West Main street.

Master Earl Blackburn, who has been visiting with his grandparents in Leesville, has returned to his home in this city.

Miss Hazel Kelly entertained the Pansy sewing club at her home in Grant street Friday afternoon. Refreshments were served.

Miss Anna M. Thomas has issued invitations for a luncheon to be followed by cards at her residence in North East street, next Tuesday.

Dr. F. F. H. Pope, of Dalton, left Thursday for Des Moines, Ia., where he expects to accompany an uncle, who is in poor health, to California for the winter.

Twenty-two members of the Daughters of Rebekah made up a sleighing party which drove out to the residence of Mrs. E. Jones, in East Greenville, Friday evening.

The United States directory of the Catholic church, just published, gives a total Catholic population of 12,262,700. The total Catholic population of Ohio is about 625,000.

The Eagles have purchased the finest building site in Bucyrus and will put up a business block. The building will cost $50,000 and will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit.

Twenty members of the Bee Hive force of clerks were entertained by Mrs. Annie Sibila and Miss Lily White Friday evening, at the residence of Mrs. John Paul, in North High street.

City Auditor Durand, of Akron, will attempt to collect nearly $10,000 delinquent tax from churches and cemeteries for special improvements. Other city officials have passed these taxes up, supposing churches and cemeteries exempt from special as well as general taxes.

Gertrude Broderick, the one-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs M C Broderick, died at the family home in Green street of indigestion Friday afternoon. The funeral was held Saturday at 2 o'clock from St Joseph's church, the Rev. Michael Vollmayer officiating. Interment was made in St Joseph's cemetery.

The Sugarcreek township coal lands, which up to the present time have been owned and operated by I. B Douglass, may in the near future take on a new importance. Cleveland and Massillon capitalists are now looking over the ground with a view to their purchase and development.—Orrville Courier.

Medina is to have a public library. The village is to get $5,000 from the cemetery trustees for the purchase of a site. The gift of $10,000 from Frank Sylvester is for the building. The trustees were appointed by the mayor: The Rev. J. Hill, Mrs. Bessie Hewes, G. F. Gruninger, Professor J. R. Keenan, Jay Sargent, Mrs. J. G. Damon.

A party of twenty young people from this city drove to the Doll residence in West Brookfield Friday evening to celebrate the sixteenth birthday anniversary of Miss Ethel Doll. The affair was a complete surprise to the guest of honor. The company played games and enjoyed a supper of sauer kraut, wieners and other good things.

A party of young people from Crystal Spring made up a sleighing party which attended the Jackson township teachers' institute at Zion school house Friday evening. Members of the party were the Misses Myrtle Smith, Edith Foltz, Kathryn Foltz, Grace Putman, Tillie Rohr, Bessie Faust, Philip Rohr, Edwin Ebie, Clarence Glutting, Jacob Faust, Alvin Butler and Joseph Leonard.

The judges of the common pleas court have appointed Charles Steese, Sylvester Johnson, F. L. Baldwin, H. C. Brown and Miss S. A. Corns as members of the board of trustees of the Charity school, of Kendal, the corporate name of which is more familiarly known as the Charity Rotch school. The new members of the board are Mr. Brown and Miss Corns, who fill the places of State School Commissioner E. A. Jones and the late Mrs. C. McCullough Everhard. The board has organized with Mr. Baldwin as president, Miss Corns secretary and Mr. Brown treasurer.

FOR SALE—Five year old gelding sound, weighing 1,400 lbs Broke to all harness Phone 4—496. W. J. Myers, Sippo, Ohio.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtue. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 AND 50C AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

A POWDER EXPLOSION.

Joseph Kesh and Stephen Eleli Injured Friday Morning.

Joseph Kesh and Stephen Eleli, foreigners, were badly burned about the face and hands Friday morning while at work at the plant of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company. Kesh was so badly burned that he was taken to Mt. Airy hospital in John & Hollinger's ambulance, where his injuries were dressed. His face and hands were black and the pain was severe but he remained conscious and will recover.

Eleli was not so badly burned and walked to his home in Richville avenue after the accident. The men were working in the sand bank at the plant and in their work tipped over a partly filled keg of powder. Some of the powder ignited from a stove used to keep the men warm. The explosion occurred almost immediately after the keg was overturned.

OBITUARY.

JOHN FASHBAUGH.

John Fashbaugh, aged 76 years, died at the family home in Crystal Spring, north of Massillon, Thursday evening at 4 o'clock, of dropsy, from which he had suffered for four years and during which time he had been unable to go to bed. He was a well known coal miner for many years and came to this county from Germany when a young man. His wife and the following children survive: Mrs. Elizabeth White, of Crystal Spring; John Fashbaugh, Canton; William Fashbaugh and Peter Fashbaugh, Crystal Spring; Mrs. Emma Platt, Barberton, and Henry Fashbaugh, of Waco. The funeral will be held from the late residence Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock and from St. John's church in Massillon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

REMARKABLE RESOLUTIONS.

Russian Physicians Want Peace Declared.

Moscow, Feb. 11.—A remarkable series of resolutions was passed at a conference here yesterday of physicians residing in the government of Moscow. These, which will be presented to the Moscow zemstvo, endorse the demands which the St. Petersburg workmen formulated January 22, and express indignation at the methods of the bureaucracy "whose aim is the suppression by violence of all attempts of the nation to secure political liberty," and the determination of the physicians to aid the Liberal movement, though they cannot strike because they cannot leave the Muscovites without medical aid.

The resolutions also express the opinion that the war should be stopped as quickly as possible, and say that to this end the zemstvo ought to refuse to contribute further money to the medical service in the far East, "thus actively opposing a continuance of the war, which is both foreign and perilous to the interests of the Russian nation."

STRIKE MAY END WAR.

Difficult Now to Get Supplies to the Army.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The strike on the Trans-Siberian railway at Irkutsk, news of which has been received here, is regarded as one of the most serious phases of the current industrial unrest in Russia. Should the railroad strike spread it may cut a most important figure in the conduct of the war with Japan. It will be impossible to maintain a Manchurian army if there should be serious interruption in the running of the Trans-Siberian railway.

Prince Khiloff, minister of railways, has his hands full already in his efforts to prevent a blockade on the road, particularly the Trans-Baikal section, which is already congested with miiltary business.

At Rhine's.

The largest, finest and cheapest line of valentines in the city.

BACK-ACHE

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, Feb. 11.—Dun's weekly review of trade says this morning:

Some disturbance has been caused by the elements, but business conditions are otherwise unusually satisfactory for the season. Distribution of merchandise is of liberal proportions and the new year is fulfilling sanguine expectations. Low temperature and storms interrupted traffic to some extent, but accelerated business in heavy wearing apparel, overshoes and fuel. Manufacturing is still the best feature, especially in the various departments of the iron and steel industry, while textile mills and shoe shops are well engaged.

Some conservatism is noted in the placing of advance orders, but this is a favorable symptom, indicating the absence of reckless operations that produce inflated prices and ultimately cause excessive accumulation of stocks, followed by the inevitable period of retrenchment. Gradual progress is always more permanent and the present situation contains this wholesome element to a pronounced degree. Liberal consumption of commodities is evidenced by the slight rise in Dun's Index number from $100,318 to $101,042 during January.

Favorable reports are received from almost every department of the iron and steel industry, even steel rails sharing the better feeling, orders on the books now exceeding a million tons. The advancing season is bringing out more demand for structural shapes, while specifications on contracts for plates kept the mills busy. Nothwithstanding the firmer tone of the raw material, several varieties of cotton goods have been reduced and the market developed much irregularity.

CANAL LEASES SIGNED.

Bids for Improvements to be Opened Today.

Columbus, Feb. 11.—The members of the state board of public works were in the city last night signing up the new leases on the northern Ohio canal, under which the annual rentals are to be raised to an aggregate of $20,000, a condition precedent to the improvement of that portion of the canal. The lesees have already signed them. Today the board will receive and open bids for the improvement work. Next Tuesday the term of W. G. Johnston ends and he will retire and be succeeded in the board by R. B. Crawford, of Massillon, so that the last act of Mr. Johnston in this capacity will be the awarding of the big improvement contract involving ultimately, it is estimated, about $500,000.

THEATER BUILDING BURNED.

Members of Theatrical Company All Made Escape.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Casino theater caught fire today while the "Lady Teasle" Company was rehearsing, and several members of the company were obliged to jump from the windows. The building is a large brick, at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. The auditorium is one story above the street level and is reached by a winding stairway. Every one escaped without serious injury. The building is a total loss.

CABINET MEMBERS RESIGN.

With One Exception All Will be Reappointed.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The members of the cabiuet have all tendered their resignations to take effect at the close of President Roosevelt's present term, Saturday, March 4. On Monday, March 6, they will all be nominated for reappointment except Postmaster General Wynne, who is to be consul general at London.

The Soul of the Tailor.

The soul of the craftsman can express itself more fully and clearly in tailoring than in any other trade. If the tailor's thoughts are poetic, he can issue pastorals in colors that are charmingly suggestive of hillside or meadow, foliage or waving grain. He can make his overcoats speak of bleak December, his dress suits of frolic and festivities, his frock coats of dignity and wealth, his cutaways of self content and his sacks of strenuousness, and he can make his waistcoats jingle like limericks, his trousers sing of sunshine or of rain and mud, his spring suits chortle of hope and joy and his summer suits prattle of flowers. If he is an artist, he can make overcoat, undercoat, waistcoat or trousers seem a sensuous haze, a reverie in color, a riot of action or a vigorous portrayal of conflicting emotions in a decimated field of desolation, and if he is a musician he can impart to his sartorial creations an expression that suggests the bleating of a lamb, the clashing of cymbals, the rattat of a drum, the ragtime movement of a cakewalk, the wail of despair, the shout of triumph, the roar of a lion or the bray of an ass. —Sartorial Art Journal.

Singbird to Become Citizen.

Cincinnati, Feb. 11.—Madamo Schumann-Heink, the famous contralto who is singing at a theater here this week, appeared in the probate court and went through the necessary formalities of becoming an American citizen.

TO NAME HIS FRIENDS

The President Will Soon Give Them Places.

MANY CHANGES ARE TO BE MADE

McKinley Appointees Retained For Three and a Half Years, but Numbers of Them Will Be Replaced After the Inauguration.

Washington. Feb. 11.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt has made very few changes in the selection of men for office and during his three and a half years has for the most part retained in office the men selected by McKinley. But it is evident that many changes are soon to be made. A large majority of the McKinley appointees have now served nearly eight years, and it is the intention of Roosevelt to appoint some of his own friends to office. The president has made it particularly apparent that men who have anything to do with the policies of his administration must be his personal friends or at least men who are personally known to him. This probably accounts for a number of diplomatic and consular changes that are scheduled to take place soon after the inauguration. A number of the old McKinley guard will be going home in a month or two.

A Kansas Senator Scores.

Chester I. Long of Kansas has been a member of the United States senate for two years and has served his probationary period. Although he had been prominent in the house before promotion to the senate, he has since remained inactive. It is doubtful if he would have engaged in debate at all during his first two years if he had not been interested in the statehood bill. His state borders on Oklahoma, and he has personal knowledge of the conditions in the territory. The senators gave the Kansas man close attention during his first speech, and the general verdict was that he is a coming man.

Brownlow and Round Rooms.

Representative Brownlow of Tennessee is a member of the committee on appropriations and, being without a committee room, has made the appropriations room his headquarters. At the same time he has constantly importuned the speaker to give him a room, and Chairman Hemenway and Clerk Courts have been very much interested in securing quarters for him, because they wanted the space he occupied. Finally a room in the lower regions of the capitol was found, and Brownlow moved in. Owing to the peculiar construction of the capitol building this is a round room, and about the time Brownlow got his room an article appeared in one of the Washington papers pointing out that people were made insane by occupying round rooms. This was duly sent to the Tennessee man, and he flouted the idea. But without knowing anything about Brownlow's new quarters one of his constituents wrote and asked him to introduce a bill prohibiting the occupation of round rooms because they caused insanity. This, becoming known, has given Brownlow's friends an opportunity to chaff him.

"I've heard enough about round rooms," he roared at one. "I tell you, there are more crazy people living in square rooms than ever heard of round rooms."

Taking Little Interest.

Several senators who were defeated for re-election are taking little interest in the closing days of congress, and possibly they will not remain even to the end of the session if they get through some local measures in which they are interested. It is known that two or three have made arrangements to leave Washington previous to the inauguration. These senators can always arrange to have their votes counted on all important measures by being paired.

Coupling Not Violent.

Representative Smith of Iowa generally has a story to meet every condition or incident. Recently while riding on a car going to the capitol the coupling broke, which caused the bell rope also to part and whip back against a pane of glass in the rear car, scattering a shower of glass fragments over passengers, but causing no injury. Smith was one of those who were hit, and after he and the others had recovered their composure he said:

"The break in that coupling reminds me of a suit we were trying in Iowa in which the plaintiff was trying to recover damages from a railroad on account of an accident resulting from an alleged violent coupling. An engineer of the road was put on the stand.

"'Was this coupling violent?'

"'It was not,' he answered promptly.

"The plaintiff's counsel cross examined.

"'What would you call a violent coupling?'

"'I wouldn't call any coupling violent that didn't break the drawheads,' responded the engineer.

"His testimony did not carry any weight in the court," concluded Smith.

Joke on Cullom.

One night when the senate had been in session rather late Senator Cullom attempted to secure an executive session. He gave way several times in order that some minor business might be transacted, and then his colleague, Senator Hopkins, went over to Cullom's seat and engaged him in earnest conversation. Meanwhile Senator Allison walked over to where Senator Kean of New Jersey was presiding and moved an adjournment. Kean in the same low tone put the motion, and it was declared carried, and the first thing Cullom knew the senate was adjourned and his associates were giving him the laugh. ARTHUR W. DUNN.

A LASTING EFFECT.

This Evidence Should Prove Every Claim Made For Doan's Kidney Pills In Massillon.

Relief from the pains and aches of a bad back is always welcome to every backache sufferer: but to cure a lame, weak or aching back is what's wanted Cure it so it will stay cured. It can be done. Here's the strongest evidence to prove it:

Alfred Rose, clerk at Schworm's Bros. grocery, and living at 18 Ohio street, says: "When living at 18 State street, in 1900, I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at Baltzly's drug store I had suffered for a long time with untold agony from my kidneys. I could not turn over in bed or rise from a chair without help. My back hurt me so at times when stooping over at my work that I had to be very careful in straightening up on account of severe twinges of pain. I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills and they benefited me from the first. A continuation of the treatment cured me. During the four years which have since passed there has been no recurrence of the trouble and I just as strongly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to-day as I did at that time."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

WANTED—Young Man from Stark county to prepare for desirable position in Govt. Mail Service. Salary $800. Rapid promotion to $1500. Splendid opportunity Address C. W., Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb	30
Creamery butter	35
Eggs, per dozen	32
Chickens, spring, lb	15
Cabbage, per pound	2½
Lettuce, per lb	16
Onions, per peck	50
Potatoes, per bushel	60
Jersey Sweet Potatoes per peck	50

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	24 26
Eggs, per dozen	25
Chickens, live, per lb	8-10
Chickens, spring, dressed lb	12½
Chickens, dressed	10
Cabbage, per doz	50
Potatoes, per bushel	46

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	$1.1
Oats	32-33
Corn	55

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	80
Straw, per hundred	55
Shelled corn, per bushel	7
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	$10 $11

Real Estate For Sale.

The undersigned executor will offer at private sale two tracts of land, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon on Pigeon Run road. First tract of 26.59 acres, Tuscarawas township, section 25, choice land. Second tract 33.89 acres Tuscarawas township, section 25.

JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of John Wefler, deceased.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Want column ads. pay. Try it

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—Mrs. Lawrence Royer's residence, corner Plum and Erie Sts; possession given about April 1. Inquire at premises.

NOTICE to Fraternal and other organizations wishing good location and cheap rent in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, can find it by calling on John Longbeier, Sec'y of Trustees. 105 Muskingum St.

ROOMS—Four rooms; three on second floor and one on first floor, with gas and both kinds of water; convenient to all the leading works; people with children need not apply. Inquire at 80 Richville Ave.

STORE ROOM—No. 23 Canal St. Possession given March 1. Inquire Artificial Ice & Coal Co.

WANTED.

COOK—Competent cook. Inquire of Mrs. J. W Schuster West St.

GIRL—A kitchen girl. Inquire at Sloate Restaurant, rear of 19 E. Main St.

FARM HAND; must be sober and industrious; steady employment; good wages. Address O W Faust, Canton, O.

MEN—Men to distribute samples, tack signs; $3.00 daily; no canvassing Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

SALESMAN—At once, salesman in Stark county; experience unnecessary; liberal pay, steady work; splendid opportunity for right man; write today. The Chase Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.

LOST.

KEYS—A bunch of keys Finder will please leave at Independent office.

RING—Between Segner Blk. and corner of Oak and Main Sts. a gold signet ring marked "C S." Finder please return to 74 S. Erie St. and receive reward.

W & L. E. Sunday Excursions.

One fare for the round trip to all points on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad every Sunday

FOR SALE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

FARMS—80 acres for cash only, $1,600; 47 acres for cash only, $1,700; 57 acres, part cash, $2,200; 68 acres, part cash, $2,400. All good buildings and plenty of fruit; 80 miles east of Cleveland. 248 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio.

FARM—Eighty acres well improved; 5 miles west of Massillon 1 mile southeast of East Greenville. It has a vein of best Massillon coal over 4 ft. thick. R. A. Pinn, 20 East Main St., Massillon, O.

HOUSE—Six room house in good order, with gas, city and cistern water; lot is 60x180, with bearing fruit trees; also has sanitary sewer connections; location, 110 Duncan St. Henry Lantz

HOUSE—Eight room house with bath, furnace, city and cistern water; on corner of Hill and North Sts. S Burd.

HOUSE—New house in desirable locality; complete in every part; electricity, furnace, hot water; good lot with fruit trees in bearing condition. Inquire Theo H. Foche, 144 East Oak St., or Warren E. Russell.

PHONOGRAPH—A Columbia phonograph; 30 in. horn; case of 32 Edisen records; all for $12. 14 Tremont St Farmers tel. 760.

PROPERTIES—A number of desirable residences in different parts of city; a bargain to offer on first-class property, convenient to W & L. E. yards, just off S. Erie St., on terms practically same as paying rent. Inquire Chas. G King. 29 S. Erie St.

PROPERTY—A fine residence property on E. Main St A 7-room house with modern conveniences on S. East St. A good lot on Superior St. Bargains if sold at once. W. E. N. Hemperly, over 14 S. Erie St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURS of any description remodeled, repaired and relined by an expert furrier; also new furs for sale or order. H. Simmons, McCurdy Blk., room 6-7, corner Tuse. and Walnut Sts., Canton, O.

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

If you want any of those Loom Ends of Embroidery you will have to hurry, because they are marked very cheap and are going at a great rate

The Ladies usually know the good things in this line and it don't take them very long to make up their mind it is a ***Bargain*** and take a chance when they get one like this offering in Nice, New Spring Embroideries.

Think of it; only 8c a yard for Embroidery worth 15c to 18c a yard.

12c a yard. That is what the 20c to 25c Embroideries are being sold at in Loom Ends.

Honor Bright Muslin Underwear Sale now going on.

New Spring Shirt Waists at 98c each. Worth $1.25.

TONIGHT AND MONDAY ONLY.

We not only have the largest stock but the largest assortment of

VALENTINES

in this city which range in price as low as 2 for 1c and as high as $3.00 each. A pretty assortment of heart and odd shaped cards at 1c, 2c, 3c and 5c.

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. Main St.

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